

BOLSHEVIK DRIVE THREATENS EUROPE

FIRE RAGES IN PRISON AT JOLIET

Main Shop and Chair Factory Destroyed—Is Incendiary, Belief.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 9.—Fire is raging at the Illinois state penitentiary. The main shop of the chair factory is doomed. Flames have attacked a second shop of the chair factory and other buildings are ablaze. Convict firemen and two companies of the Joliet fire department are fighting the blaze which despite their efforts is continuing to spread. There is no disorder at the penitentiary.

The men in the shops where the fire broke out and in other parts of the prison yard have been marched to their cells.

Cause of fire has not as yet been announced.

Fire Held Incendiary.

Prison officials later admitted that the fire undoubtedly was incendiary. It started in a store of shellac in a corner of the building. It was discovered when an explosion threw flaming shellac and wood alcohol upon the highly inflammable rattan used in the manufacture of the chairs.

None of the working force was in the building at the time. They had all been marched to dinner. The place was temporarily cleared of guards who had accompanied the men to the dining room.

Check Prisoners.

It is believed that either one of the workers or another convict, hiding the small number of guards now on duty at the prison, started the fire as soon as the men were in the building. A checkup of convicts in their cells is in progress in order to locate any missing convict who might be responsible for the blaze.

\$20,000 Loss.

The fire which destroyed one building of the penitentiary chair factory and damaged a second building was under control at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, mostly finished stock. Penitentiary officials admit the fire was incendiary but were unable to arrive at the specific cause.

John L. Whitman, state superintendent of prisons here for a session of the parole board, was at the fire.

The prison fire department, composed of convicts, was unable to cope with the fire. Help was sent from the Joliet fire department. Chief Thomas Ruddy and two companions responded.

Scene of Former Outbreak.

The building in which the fire originated is 150 by 140 feet. The same building was the scene of the outbreak of the prison riots, June 1, 1917, in which several buildings were burned and Captain Peter Waters, a keeper, was fatally injured by a brick thrown by a convict. A battalion of the Dandy First Infantry, then camped near Joliet under J. V. Clinch, then a major, quelled that riot.

RESTORE ORDER AT FRANKFORT

Coal Mines Resume Operation Taking Idle Men From Streets—25 Under Arrest.

West Frankfort, Ill., Aug. 9.—The seven large coal mines in this vicinity, employing about 3,500 men, resumed operations today, and West Frankfort was normal after the epidemic anti-Italian rioting which began Thursday night.

Brigadier-General Frank P. Wells in charge of troops here, said 15 prisoners under arrest in connection with the uprisings, in which Louis Carreri was killed, and about 40 persons injured, would be held pending a thorough investigation into their alleged part in the rioting.

J. M. Piccio, Italian consul at Springfield, who is here investigating the trouble, asserted a claim for \$5,000 on behalf of Carreri's widow would be presented to the federal government. He said a total claim of \$30,000 for property damage also would be presented.

Rome, Aug. 7.—Commenting on the reports of anti-Italian riots in West Frankfort, Ill., La Epoca decries the outbreak as a "horrible tragedy." It states that "although the American authorities did their utmost to prevent it and doubtless that reparations are given without delay, this will not make the impression in Italy less sad."

REINFORCE FOR SENATE.

Managua, Aug. 9.—Dr. Paul B. Schuch, former American minister in China, has formally accepted the Democratic nomination for United States senator for Wisconsin.

MANNIX TAKEN FROM BALTIC; LATER LANDED

Removed to Destroyer First, Mystery Surrounds Archbishop.

BULLETIN.
Penzance, England, Aug. 9.—(By the Associated Press.) Archbishop Mannix was landed here from a destroyer at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon. It was stated he intended proceeding to London.

Queenstown, Aug. 9.—According to earlier reports here, Archbishop Mannix was forcibly taken from the steamer Baltic and conveyed to Cherbourg, France, by the destroyer Wivern, which did not return to port with the other destroyers which met the Baltic off Queenstown.

Scotland Yard Men Return.

Fishguard, Wales, Aug. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The steamer Baltic, from New York, with Archbishop Mannix, the Australian prelate, on board, passed Fishguard at 9:30 o'clock this morning without communicating with the shore. The Scotland Yard men who came to Fishguard yesterday, coincident with receiving an order to the harbor master of Fishguard and near-by stations to "stand by to take a passenger off the Baltic," returned to London during the forenoon.

Mystery Surrounds Landing.

London, Aug. 9.—Deep mystery continued today to surround the plans for the landing of Archbishop Mannix of Australia, who sailed from New York last week on the Baltic. The subject occupied a place on the front pages of the newspapers along side news on the Polish crisis.

Dispatches from Queenstown showed that the Baltic stopped off that place at midnight last night with an escort of destroyers and it was widely believed that the prelate was removed from the steamer at that time. This, however, was merely speculation.

Celebration Starts Riot.

Belfast, Ireland, Aug. 8.—The flying of St. John's flag in connection with a Mannix demonstration in Londonderry today was nearly attended by bloodshed. Shots were fired between rival factions, but troops with an armored car came upon the scene and dispersed the disturbers of the peace.

Thousands Wait at Liverpool.

London, Aug. 19.—By United Press.—While thousands of Irishmen waited to greet him at Liverpool, Archbishop Mannix of Australia was landed from a British destroyer today at Penzance, a port place in Cornwall, according to official announcement by the government press association.

Mannix had been transferred from the Baltic on which he sailed from New York to the destroyer which speeded with him to Penzance while the liner resumed her voyage to Liverpool.

The destroyer steamed into Mount's bay, on which Penzance is situated at 4:15 p. m. according to the announcement. No statement was made of the prelate's further movements, but it was unofficially understood that he started for London.

Mystery surrounded the circumstances of the archbishop's transfer from the Baltic to the destroyer. A Dublin dispatch to the Evening Telegraph said the transfer was accomplished by force.

THREE INJURED AS PLANE FALLS

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Two passengers and an aviator were seriously injured, one probably fatally, when an airplane fell into the Maumee river here yesterday.

While the plane was about one hundred feet above the river on the take-off, the motor stopped. The machine lost flying speed and started into a tail spin.

C. A. Bailey may die of a fractured skull. His wife was cut about the head and her jaw was fractured, while Henry Price, the pilot, suffered a broken leg.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday. Probably thunder showers. Not much change in temperature. Highest yesterday, 86; lowest last night, 67. Wind velocity at 7 a. m. 5 miles per hour. Precipitation 24 hours, 1.19 inches.

12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. yesterday, yesterday, today.

Dry bulb 84 68 69

Wet bulb 67 66 68

Rel. humidity 43 91 95

River stage, 5 feet, a fall of 1 in last 48 hours.

River Forecast.

Only slight changes in the Mississippi will occur from below Dubuque to Muscatine.

J. M. GIBBS, meteorologist.

COX MAKES CONCESSION ON LEAGUE

Willing to Alay Fears Wilson Dismisses as Nonsensical.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Special to The Argus.)

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Governor Cox in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for the presidency, took his stand squarely on the Democratic platform with respect to the League of Nations, but he went further and interpreting that platform, specified the reservations which, if elected president, he would accept. He named first one that gave America an absolute free hand and legally notified the other nations that nothing in the treaty or league could interfere with the right of congress to declare war or with the constitution itself, which he pointed out could not be contravened by any treaty but was the supreme law of the land.

In his second reservation, the Ohio governor would insist that America state at the outset that she was entering the league only with the understanding that it was to maintain peace and comity. This, Mr. Cox believes would enable America to remain aloof from any military alliance or other war-making controversies.

Governor Cox endeavors in his speech to show that Senator Johnson and Senator Harding are in absolute accord in opposing the League of Nations and he takes the position that they were in when they favored ratification of the peace treaty with reservations.

Differences With Wilson.

The difference between President Wilson and Governor Cox—and there is a substantial difference—lies in the willingness of the Democratic nominee to accept an all-embracing reservation that would reassure the American people concerning the fears of super-government and loss of sovereignty which Republican orators have successfully spread in the last year of debate. Mr. Wilson used to brush those fears aside as nonsensical and would make an academic or legal argument supporting his contention he never did give formal or outspoken approval to any set of reservations and although he often said he would accept interpretative reservations the impression which opposition speakers implanted was that he wanted the treaty ratified without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i."

Governor Cox senses this weakness in the Wilson defense of the treaty and says that although the language of the covenant is clear

(Continued on Last Page.)

HARDING PLANS ON QUIET WEEK

Political Conferences and Work on Future Speeches to Occupy Time of Nominee.

Marion, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Senator Harding plans a quiet week despite the fact that acceptance formalities are out of the way for both of the candidates and the lid is officially off for the remainder of the presidential campaign.

Political conferences, work on future speeches, and a motor trip or two, will compose the week's routine. Friday the state editorial association will visit the front porch and Harding may take the opportunity to make a partial reply to Governor Cox's acceptance speech at that time. Will Hays, national chairman, is due here tomorrow to confer with the candidate over campaign plans.

Harding is still refraining from official comment on the Cox acceptance speech but his headquarters today issued an authoritative statement scoring the situation as "a serious mixture of errors and misstatements."

Cox, it is charged, had "distorted" facts when he charged the Republican congress with failing to make a single effort toward reducing taxation burdens. The statement quoted figures showing the Republican congress from March 4, 1919, to date, has effected an aggregate saving of nearly two and a half billion dollars by cutting down appropriations asked for by the Democratic administration.

SAIORS FIGHT POLICE.

Revere, Mass., Aug. 9.—Five sailors were severely wounded and a score of persons slightly hurt in a battle between police and sailors, soldiers and marines. The battle resulted from an attempt by police to arrest a sailor on a charge of drunkenness.

RAIN, GENERAL OVER ILLINOIS, HELP TO CROPS

Long Dry Spell Broken By Downpour Sunday Throughout State.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9.—"Good rains throughout Illinois in the last 24 hours have broken the drought and materially improved the crop situation," according to the weekly report this morning of S. D. Fessenden, agricultural statistician of the bureau of crop estimates.

Reports of the weather bureau, Mr. Fessenden said, show one inch of rain in the west border of the state yesterday, and a downfall slightly less than that throughout the rest of Illinois.

Crops Show Big Gain.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Improvement of the corn crop during July to the extent of 224,000,000 bushels, with a forecast for a total crop of 3,003,000,000 bushels, and a decline of 14,000,000 bushels in the prospective wheat production, making the estimated crop 795,000,000 bushels were the features of the government's August grain report issued today. Potatoes, tobacco and hay also showed improvement.

The production by principal wheat producing states follow, in part:

Indiana, 27,040,000.

Illinois, 29,959,000.

Missouri, 29,350,000.

Conditions and production forecast of corn by principal states:

Indiana, 86, and 177,924,000.

Illinois, 75 and 284,871,000.

Iowa, 94 and 412,284,000.

Production of crops forecast to-day by the department of agriculture from their condition on Aug. 1 was as follows:

Crop Forecast.

Winter wheat, 533,900,000 bushels.

Spring wheat, 262,000,000 bushels.

All wheat, 795,900,000 bushels.

Corn, 3,003,000,000 bushels.

Oats, 1,402,000,000 bushels.

Barley, 196,000,000 bushels.

Rye, 77,300,000 bushels.

Buckwheat, 14,500,000 bushels.

White potatoes, 402,000,000 bushels.

Tobacco, 1,544,000,000 pounds.

Hay (tame), 88,600,000 tons.

Hay (wild), 18,600,000 tons.

Apples (total), 213,000,000 bushels.

Peaches, 45,500,000 bushels.

Oats remaining on farms Aug. 1 is estimated at 56,420,000 bushels, compared with 93,045,000 bushels a year ago.

COX PREPARES FOR CAMPAIGN

Works on Plans for Speech-Making Tour—Received Congratulations on Acceptance.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Preparations for his speech making tour as a presidential candidate, kept the governor busily engaged today while the Democratic vice presidential nominee, Frank D. Roosevelt, was being formally notified at Hyde Park, N. Y.

The governor had hoped to attend the Roosevelt ceremony but was detained here with his own affairs of the Democratic touring campaign.

Over Sunday the mails and telegraph today continued their messages of congratulations to Governor Cox, praising his declaration of policies in his acceptance address at the Cox-Roosevelt standard.

The first address of the governor next Thursday at Camp Perry, Ohio, in presenting the "Governor's Cup"—a large silver handwork—for rifle competition, is expected to deal with the League of Nations and also rehabilitation of ex-service men.

Governor Cox tomorrow will go early to Carmont, a village near Trail's End, his home, to cast his vote in the Ohio Democratic primary.

ROOSEVELT VENTS PLEA FOR NATION

"A Greater America," Is Keynote of Nominee's Acceptance Speech.

Hyde Park, N. Y., Aug. 9.—(United Press.)—"A greater America" nationally and internationally, was the keynote of the speech here today of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in accepting the Democratic nomination for vice president.

Realization of added greatness for America depends, Roosevelt said, on the solving of two great problems by the next national administration—"our relations with the world and the pressing need of organized progress at home."

He declared Governor Cox is presently qualified in spirit, training and experience to meet and solve these problems properly, "one who can lead this nation forward in an unflinching march of progress."

In world problems, Roosevelt declared, "we must either shut our eyes, build an impenetrable wall of armaments and live a hermit nation, or we must open our eyes and see that modern civilization has become so complex as to make it impossible to be in this world and not of it."

Need to Act; Not Talk.

As for home problems, he said, we have been awakened by the realization of the archaic shortcomings of our governmental machinery, and of the need for the kind of reorganization which only a clear thinking business man, experienced in the technicalities of governmental procedure, can carry out. We need to do things, not to talk about them."

He appealed for "fairness and generosity in the campaign," declaring that inasmuch as partisanship was buried during the war, it should not now be revived in ancient bitterness.

The nominee asserted that the nation knows that the war has been only half won until, to the cry of the French at Verdun, "they shall not pass," and of the American at the Argonne, "we shall go through," are added the words, "it shall not occur again."

To this end, he said, the Democrats offer a peace treaty, "which to make it a real treaty for a real peace must include the League of Nations."

League Will Not Die.

He urged that the American people be dealt with "without vagueness, double-dealing or equivocation" on the league issue, and added: "The league will not die. An idea does not die which meets the call of hearts of our mothers."

Peace, he said, can be declared by congress, as war is. He predicted that soon the United States will take its seat in the league.

Outlines Vital Needs.

Turning to domestic questions, to which he devoted much of his speech, Roosevelt outlined as vital needs the following: "bettering of citizenship, through elimination of illiteracy and strengthening of immigration laws; improvement of working conditions, especially in congested centers; protection of child life and women in industry; extension of communications to make rural life more attractive; development of national resources; reform of government, by elimination of archaic methods in congress and the administrative branches of the government; better pay for government employees, with a higher standard of efficiency."

TENNESSEE HAS EYES ON SUFFS.

Legislature Meets in Special Session to Consider Ratification of Suffrage.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The legislature of Tennessee meets in special session today to consider ratification of the Federal woman suffrage amendment, and suffrage advocates hope to complete the list of 36 states necessary to enfranchise the women of the nation.

Delay in issuing the call for the special session, made it probable that absence of a quorum would prevent a regular session today. An adjournment until tomorrow was expected.

Suffragists and anti-suffragists alike, declared their confidence as to the outcome. Unopposed passage of the amendment was too small to predict, possible result.

Calls for a session of Republican members preceding the convening of the session at noon, had been sent out. The action of the caucus was considered as likely to have an important bearing on the final vote.

CAR STRIKE AT DENVER ENDED; WORKERS YIELD

Men Drop All Restrictions and Vote to Return to Work.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 9.—The executive committee of the Tramway Workers' union at a meeting today appointed a committee of three to call upon Frederick W. Hild, general manager of the Tramway company and inform him the striking trainmen would go back to work. Henry Silberg, president of the union, said there were no restrictions.

The action of the executive committee regarding the Russian situation is being delivered to the French foreign office, it was learned today in an authoritative quarter here.

Paris, Aug. 9.—(United Press.)—The foreign office today was receiving sections of a note from Washington bearing on the Russian Polish situation. The middle part of the note arrived first.

It was reported this portion of the note said that while the Moscow government did not represent the Russian people, the Russian army was comparatively a national organization, fighting for national defense and that the United States did not desire to interfere in Russia's internal affairs.

Wilson to Act.

Washington, Aug. 9.—(By United Press.)—President Wilson soon will take some action to extend American support to Poland, it was confidently believed here today. All official advice to the state department have indicated a determined intention of the soviet regime to capture the Polish capital and all negotiations by the Russians for an armistice or peace are believed to have been designed to gain time and to cripple the morale of Poland to the end that Warsaw might be taken. President Wilson is understood to be determined that Poland must not be eliminated as a strong nation by the bolshevik.

It is believed here that President Wilson and Secretary Colby had already tentatively decided on some plan.

Deny Note Sent.

Washington, Aug. 9.—State Department officials today disclaimed all knowledge of a note from the United States government to the French foreign office on the Russian Polish situation. White House officials refused to discuss a Paris dispatch stating that such a note was being received at the foreign office there.

Secretary Colby said there was "no foundation" for the statement that a note had been sent. Under Secretary Davis also declared no note had gone through the department. White House attaches refused to state whether the reported note was sent directly from the White House without going through the usual state department channels.

Several policemen were injured by flying bottles and stones. One hundred sailors, rounded up after the fighting, were held under strong guard at the police station.

Terror reigned on the beach for an hour after the shooting started. As the crowds were rushed for cover, women and children were knocked down and trampled.

STATE'S MINES NORMAL AGAIN

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9.—All Illinois coal mines, save one at Staunton, and another in Franklin county have returned to work and these two will be working tomorrow.

This information was sent out from headquarters of the Illinois Miners' union to the federal conciliators here at noon today, exchanged on the basis that the time has come for President Wilson to keep his promise and call a meeting of the wage scale committee.

"Of the 900 mines in the state," Vice President Harry Fishwick of the miners' union said, "only two are still idle, and they have voted to work tomorrow. This warrants us in reporting the strike completely ended and asking that President Wilson call the joint conference."

William H. Rogers of Albion, Iowa, and J. J. Walsh of Indianapolis, conciliators of the department of labor indicated that their report to Washington will likely be made tonight.

ALLIED CHIEFS PREPARE DEFENSE AS RED ONRUSH PERILS OTHER NATIONS

WILSON TO ACT IN POLE-RUSS CRISIS, BELIEF

Paris Gets Note From U. S. That Washington Denies Sending.

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Lose Hope of Saving Warsaw—Plan to Stem Soviet Tide.

(BULLETIN.)

London, Aug. 9.—The Polish government is leaving Warsaw, its capital, it is asserted in a wireless dispatch from Moscow, received here this afternoon. The place to which the government is being removed, the message says, is Lailas, 150 miles southwest of Warsaw.

The bolshevik military authorities have established soviet in the parts of eastern Galicia under their occupation. It is stated in an authoritative dispatch received here.

(BULLETIN.)

Berlin, Aug. 9.—A proclamation issued today by the Social Democrats, Independents and Spartacists called on German workers to prepare for action in event the allies attempt to transport munitions through Germany to Poland.

Hythe, England, Aug. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied conference here reached a complete agreement this afternoon on plans for dealing with the Russo-Polish crisis. They include the reimposition of the blockade, but on the advice of the experts no allied troops will be employed.

Hythe, England, Aug. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—How to save western Europe from bolshevism was burden of the discussion at this morning's conference here between Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand, and although the final decision was still pending this afternoon, the chief weapon will probably be a blockade and the establishment of a defensive line in Poland.

It is said that the allies, though loath to admit it, feel that there is little hope of saving Warsaw and that the question of saving Poland is now the main issue.

Saving Europe Main Problem.

The main problem facing the premiers is the defense of western Europe. In British and French circles, it is declared that the intentions of the bolsheviks regarding Poland are becoming clearer with every hour—that the soviet government hopes through the use of offensive, firmly to establish bolshevism at the doors of the western powers.

A continuation of the conference this afternoon is said to have been necessitated through the failure of the two